HE ALL MEN TO BE YERR -ARRANG

S. P. HAMSOOM, MDITOR

WHOLE LIPS SHALL BE DIRECT

"IT IS TIME THE AMERICAN PROPISE SOULD BE TADGET TO UNDERSTAND THAT REASON IS A CHIME BOY IN TREASON IS A CRIME AND THE TELANON IS A CRIME AND SHOULD BE RETRAINED AS COMMON, President of the United States—and

THOW ME WHO HAS ERRN ENGAGED IN MENE CONSPIRACIES, WHO HAS FIRED FOR OUR FLAG, WHO HAS GIVER INTERDITIONS TO TAKE OUR POSTE, AND COLON HOUSES, AND ARSENALA, AND DOCK ARDS, AND I WILL SHOW TOLA TRAINCE, FREEHIBENT OF THE UNITED TATES, I WOULD BUS TROMAS JEFFELON DID IN 1804, I FOLLO HAVE THEM ARRESTED, AND, IF ONLIGHTED WITHIN THE MEASURE OF DETAIL OF THE CONTINUE OR



Arr letters relating to the subscription of, or verticing in, the Repuszions should be ad-seed to the publishers, as shown. All letters or communications intended for pub-

sparre, -- No notice can be take of anonymens communications. Whatever is atsuded for insertion must be authenticated by

abligs the Publishers and the Editor by comply-ing with the above auggestion.

We cannot undertake to return rejected com-

SATURDAY MARCH 10, 1866.

PRESIDENTIAL RECEPTIONS.

We are authorized to say that henceforth only one reception each week will be given at the Presidential Mansion. The ladies will receive alternate Fridays, from I to 3 There will be evening receptions alternate Tuesdays, from 8 to 10 p. m. The first afternoon reception will take place on Friday, March 9th.

Speaker Cotfax's Receptions.
We are authorized to amounce that
Speaker Cot. **ax's receptions will be continued every Thursday evening, from 8; titl 11

P. M. The reception of Speaker Conrax's mothe and sister, Mrs. and Miss Matnuws, for ladies, and gentlemen accompanying them, will be continued every Wednesday afternoon from I to 4 p m.

THE UNION PARTY.

We have a few words to say about the Union party. As GRATTAN once said of the Irish revolution, "we were by its cradle when it was rocked." We do not not wish, like him, "to follow its hearse to the grave." From the moment of its origin we have followed its career. We have attended many of its State and all of its national conventions; have shared the activity and vicise tude of its most important campaigns; have fought in all its great battles; and shouted over its renowned victories. As citizen and journalist we never had a political aspiration, never uttered a single thought or per formed one act of a political nature that did not seek the success of the Union party and the maintenance of its principles.

We saw that great party rise into nationa supremacy on the moral grandeur of its pro-Government with the accurred system of Southern slavery. in the agony of defeat; in the dark hours when the nation's life trembled in the balance; through the sad, uncertain, bloody path of civil war we stood here, when hope almost fied the nation's capital, by the side to his last home surrounded by national and international sorrow. We saw that party smite the chains from every fettered slave; we saw it rout every rebellious army; banish every trausonable emblem; and take the implements of warfare from the hands of every infamous traitor. We see it to-day, in com possession of the National and every loval State government, save Kentucky With a majority in both branches of Congress, a Union President is at the head of of. ed by ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The Executive of his ministerial counsellors, is faithfully, persistently, and literally pursuing the policy out and inaugurated by President LENCOLN, which policy President Jourson rited as a sacred legacy, and which, without variation, he has strictly adhered to and will vindicate until a reunited country and a regenerated and happy people, rejoining in its wisdom, shall shower their gratitude on its minted author and its fear

on party commenced its first term of matteral power in the turmois of war, and makes Millon say of the mistake of the size great problem was to maintain the authority of the United States, enforce the Constitution, and administer the laws by and not only to your party but to many force of some. To its eternal honor it secomplished this superhuman task. Its sec- government to outrage the public opinion and term spend with the return of peace, and the vast problem before it now is the ration of that condition of affairs which support, and its defence." ity of the Constitution, and shedience to the killed.

if now except, shall be the columning our of the whole people, and not the result of military power or presents. The sole question is, whether the Union party can be as successful in peace as in war. Whether it will or can so govern that the consent of the governed will be attained. The purpose of the American Government is to g-vern for the good of all; no party will live that falls to so administer its power, and that party cannot die which wields its authority so as to obtain the on the rock of the Constitution, with its sub-lime motto as his creed, "Equal and exacrork of restoration, as commenced b mmortal predecessor, we believe that fate of the Union Party, and more than all, the destiny of the American Republic, deends upon the universal adoption of his

We speed, without fear of denial, that th

osition of August Jourson is the logica which supported Lincers and Jousses. We challenge the presentation of a single departure from the principles of that party, a announced by the Baltimore Convention of 1864. The restoration policy of Mr. Liscoss, which had received the most severe and bitter opposition of a minority of the Union party, was triumphantly sustained by the admission of delegates from reconstructe States, and by the nomination, as Vice Pre-ident, of Annaum Jourson, the prominen-actor in that scheme of restoration. The policy became an element of the campaig which resulted in the election of Lincon, and Jonnaus, and men from Louisians, Ter nessee, and Arkansas, as members of the National Union party and defenders of restruction, perticipated in its discussions The record shows unequivocally that the en-emies of the Lincoln policy were beaten in uous, out-voted in the Convention, and as ibilated in the canvars. The verdict of the merican people at the great tribunal of th polic stands forever rendered in favor of that yetem, the spirit of which makes the promi nent feature of President Jourson's cours to-day. More than this, we affirm that not only was the message of the President in De cember last, foreshadowing his policy, received with general satisfaction by the Union party, but no convention of that party lately held has taken issue with him on any point No convention has dared to "declare an on taking the suffrage question out of the hands of the several States not even the radicals of Connecticut and Pennsylvania sone have controverted the position of the Precident, that the government of the States lately in rebellion, by bureaus and armice should be a temporary management, to b regulated by necessity and not by desire Neither in New Hampshire, nor in Connecti cut, nor in Pennsylvania, where a great State permitted its resolutions to be tempered and disgraced by the personal enemies of the President, has an act of open opposition to the impregnable policy of Annua Journey been undertaken. We say, whoever charge Annan Jourson with having either de erted the men by whom, or the measures or which, he was elevated to power, makes an unpardonable assertion, and one, in our judgsent, which the record will indelibly stam as falsehood. When such charge is made from a sense of

eraven fear that it may happen, we despise it. When it is the gratuitous libel of some disappointed sycophant, or some Janua faced toady, we burl the slander back upon the creature who utters it. Annasw John son has neither abandoned or eliminated a plank in the platform on which the Union party placed him. We repeat, the Cabine of Mr. LINCOLN is his Cabinet at this time the whole civil corps, in every branch of th civil Government, which came into place under the prestige of the Union party, remain as he found it. No new appointments have been made except upon the advice of tried and honest Union men. And the baseless accusation of his "going over to the en emy" has only for its foundation the hope of a Copperhead press, the cheers of a Copperhead crowd, and the discharge of a fecopper cannon over the veto of an unwisbill which the indiscretion of Congress per flercest commotions take possession of the mitted to pass, and the wisdom of the Presi national power; through every hour of its dent prevented from becoming a law. The rilous course; in the weary delay of years; jubilee of the Copperheads arose from a polloy adduced by the hope of a division in the

A COMMUNICATION on the cultivation of tions; and he further states that there would be many more schools if teachers could be not desire, and which we shall toil with tural Department by Senator Sherman, all our ability to prevent. Let us be sure that it is not the object of some of the of that great-hearted patriot who was borne leaders of the Union party to leave the position on which Andrew Jourson was placed one year and a half ago, rather than there exists any intention on his part of leaving the party which made him its standardbearer. Many a noble ship, after buffeting the waves of every ocean, after breasting the tempest and outriding the gale and the angry sea, bas, when all danger seemed past, with on a farm. On landing at Cairo last Monda its haven almost reached, struck some hid-night they were drawn under the guards. den rock in the home channel, and gone down at the very spot of destination within the father, a grown daughter, and three chilfairs, surrounded by a Union Cabinet select- sight of the sailor's rest. It would indeed be a melancholy sight for the noble Union this country, with the advice and consent of party, if after four years of terrible war and glorious victory in saving the country, it should years in the Southwestern army and received prove incapable of governing wisely and well a nation it had rescued from the throes of death. One danger alone threatens it: "The Orange county, N. Y., in stonement of the hidden rock in the home channel," the rock murder of Walter Oregory, an old farmer, on which the liberal cause of England found. whom he assassinated on the 24th of Sepered, and the revolutionists of France have

so often split. The exercise of extreme and arbitrary power which accrued as a necessity of war applied in times of peace, as its solitary peril. Let it not be said of us, as Macaulay "It was a deed most edious to the people among ourselves; and it is perilous for any So most was it perilous to a government which had from that opinion its birth, it

A WAN recently brought a unit against a railread company for the loss of his trunk, which received pully hadf a suit.

Tun cattle disease has produced a new fever in England, the sheet supply of meat having increased the demand for poultry.

A DISPATCH has been sent from Granada, Miss., to Gov. Braundey, evging his followare of assassination. It is believed to be a canard, hatched for political purposes.

ware of assassination. It is believed to use canard, hatched for political purposes.

It is reported that, owing to the extreme high rents demanded by owners of stores and husiness houses in Korfolk and Portuneuth neveral Inituses have occurred.

Tan journeymen mutton butchers of Brigh on have struck for, 16 cents for killing and treesing sheep, and 25 cents per head for Tax court-martial, of which Brig-

Haye is President, edutions in session in-side of Portress Monroe. The cases tried are not of general interest. LIRUY. WILCOX, of the 15th colored in

fautry, while removing the flagstaff from the former handquarters at Nashville, fell 70 feet, killing him instantly. Bave the Springfield (Mass.) Republicans "By some saysterious but merciful 'dispensation,' the Messachusette Legislature habeen thus far restrained from making itselfidiculous over the Washington Imbroglio."

A QUARASTINE of ien days has been en tablished in the harber at Old Point by orde of Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the district, on all vessels, Government or other wise, coming from the West Indies.

Tax total amount of cein certificates insued by the Treasury Department up to March 9, is \$50,099,226. The amount redeemed is \$37,491,780; leaving outstanding. \$12,507,440.

Ir is estimated that the Paurth Auditor It is estimated that the Fourth Auditor's office has, during and since the rebellion, ad-judicated prize claims affecting over 1,200 captured vessels. The amount involved in such settlements was about \$20,000,000.

THE cash sales at the land office at Me nacha, Wiscousin, during the month of February, amounted to \$6,690.79; whilst the sale of lots in the Fort Howard reserve amounted to \$729.38; basides general entrie

In the single month of February, at the Booneville (Missouri) land-office, 33,686 seres were entered for homestead actual settle-ment, and 1,272 seres located with bounty lasti warrants, besides cash sales made, dur-ing that period, amounting to \$5,568.78.

Tun fish pond belonging to Edwin Staples in Danby, Vt., gave way last Saturday, with the heavy pressure upon it, carrying off, as is estimated, over 700 pounds of different varieties of fish, mainly speckled trout, which had been raised with great care and expense.

Tax cotton harvest in Algeria has been magnificent in the plains of Habra. The natives of Farraga and of the Atba Djemmala, who are occupied by this culture, will realize large profits, and are preparing to give it greater extension than in preceding

Tun total number of foreign passenger year ending with December, 1866, amounted to 287,397, of whom 225,932 landed at New York, and 3,330 in California. All countries were represented: 112,000 from Great Brit. ain, and nearly 84,000 from Germany.

OSCAR T. BURNS, of Albion, New York, i reported as an absentee and a defaulter to the amount of more than two hundred thousand dollars. He was largely engaged in speculation in real estate, oil stocks, &c.
A large number of banks are largely involved

Tuenu are in the vaults of the Treasur Department, \$14,240,000 in five dollar notes Total amount of all denomination, \$110, 000,000. The Treasurer will receive in a few days, from the Bank Note Company, \$300,000 in ones and twos of the greenback

THE Canadian Parliament has been sur moned to meet April 10. It is stated that New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will immedistely accede to the proposed con ederation with Canada, and many assert that the Fenian hubbub has been gotten up to unite opposing factions and secure the success of

THE Toronto Globe says that Bristol Bil and the other rogues who were concerned in the Galt Bank robbery, were aided in their work by some members of the Toronto police, who kept them posted as to the move ments of the police force, and one of them concealed Bristol Bill in his house for reveral days.

chairman of the Senate Committee on Agri-culture, from which it appears that the French have been growing madder for a long time; that they g w more madder than sey on, and that it will not pay us to grow madder in this country.

A PARILY named Frazier, consisting of father, mother, and eight children, together with a Mexican and another man, name unknown, came down the Ohio in a canoe, for the purpose of going out to Illinois to work on a farm. On landing at Cairo last Monday steamers Atlantic and Southerner, and

only four months old. John S. Phanson, who had served three a dangerous wound at the battle of Chickacourt-room in which the prisoner had been tried and sentenced to death. The dying

man met his fate most courageously. Tax Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular concerning the assess-ment of tax on legacies, distributive shares and successions, as through the failure of assessors and assistant assessors to exercise due vigilance, much revenue which is justly due is lost to the Government. Where the whole amount of the personal property of an estate payable to legatees or distributed, exceeds the sum of \$1,000 in actual value, the same is subject to duty or tax without regard to the amount or value of each legacy or share, but when the whole amount does \$557.534.39, and for the week ending to day, not exceed \$1,000 no tax is chargeable.

ASSING THE PRESIDENT. appear, on the troots in playproceedings of the recent flarrieburg Pennsylvania Sinte Convention, (which his friends controlled,) as having throots entrage for the block man-har been engaged, in the House this after noon, in the statementitle business of also ping the Possident of the Dubed plates This is dignified work for the leader of th reatest deliberative body on earth, is creditable to the Rational Union party, and will be riewed by the friends of liberty abroads

highly henorable to us as a nation.
We remember that there is a precedent for

THE GERMAN OPERA The opera season of one week only at Gno yan's opens on Monday night, with that beautiful and romantic creation of Avana "Fra Diavolo," in which the unrivalle-Hannanna appears, and in which he cines in costatic English the song, "I'm affort! I

On the succeeding evenings operat of rar xcellence will be produced, and several new sees and voices will be seen and heard is lights. The company have lately won fresh triumphs in Philadelphia, and their advent here next week will be bailed joyfully, for even during Lent many of our eltizons d hemselves most religiously to open they have opportunities to enjoy really fine performance of the sublime itions of the great masters of the art of

TRIAL OF THE REBEL PIRATE

We are authorised to say that there is no truth in the statement that the Navy Department has determined not to try the rebel pirate Sanons.

PERSONAL.

Mar. GEN. JOHN C. PREMONT Arrived fillerds' last evening. Mas. Gen. Conven is in town.

BRIG. GER. HEATH, communding the east ab-district of the plains, has strived in town. GEN. FRANK BLAIR, JR., arrived in the

Mar. Gan. Birchcock's injuries by the erriage accident yesterday, were not serious.

Majon Charles O. Rogens, of the Bor on Journal, has given \$300 for the erection of a uliding as the central bureau of the public and rivate charities to that city.

May. GRN. GRO. J. STANNARD arrived at

COL. ELY S. PARKER is Acting Assistant

Paor Davies, of New York, is in town.

Preedmen's Affairs in Arkaness. Brig. Gen. J W. SPRAGUE, Assistant Co

er for Freedmen for the States of Mi souri and Arkaness, reports to Gen. O. O. Howann, date of Little Rock, February 20, Howans, date of Latte noon, that that during the month of January last 47,836 rations were issued to 2,447 refugees against 19,350 rations issued to 1,356 to peo ple of the same class for the preceding month; and that 11,696 rations were issued to 547 freedmen against 15,850 issued to 714 freed-men in the month of December, showing a large increase of issues to refugees and a se to the freedmen. The Commissions rebends a still larger increase will b

apprehends a still larger increase will be shown by the returns of the present month. In many parts of the State there was but a scanty supply of food last Fall, and this has been exhausted. The poor people are without money or means to procure food from a distance, and there seems to be no alternative but to supply the helpless women and shilless from the assemblance states. and children from the commissary stores of the Government, in order to save them from death and actual starvation. The Commis-sioner is using every endeavor to alleviat-the sufferings of the destitute in the State and exercising proper discrimination in the distribution of his benefactions. He states that he will not be surprised i

the Bureau is compelled to issue food to 4,000 helpless men, women, and children during the next quarter, as the civil author tities everywhere fail to make any provision for the destitute and suffering. Labor is in great demand, and all freedmen able and willing to work have obtained employment for the year, at fair wages, in con

which but few are idle.

The Commissioner in his report states
that 1,361 colored children are being taught
in regularly organized public schools, in addition to a large number educated on plants tions; and he further states that there would The Commissioner regrets to report that

public sentiment has not improved of late and that intolerance towards Union men and expressions of hatred against all "Yan kees," are more frequent and fierce that they were a few mouths ago.

RAILROAD CHANGES ... Several importan changes have been made in the time of the arrival and departure of trains on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and on the through line between Washington, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, to take effect to-day; for which see first page of to-day's REPUBLICAN

Don't Fongky Iv_that the Dead Duck who quacks so much here about universal suffrage for this District and all the rest of the South, was silent as death on the subject in the Harrisburg convention the other

New York Stock List.

| By Banker's and Broker's Telegraph to Lewi Johnson & Co. | Percent | Johnson & Co. | Johnson &

Rooting Railroad.

Meshan Central Railroad.

Meshan Central Railroad.

Meshan Railroad.

Mish, 50, and N. Ladiana Railroad.

Gloveland & Pittsburgh Bailroad.

Gloveland & Pittsburgh Bailroad.

Gloveland & Pittsburgh Bailroad.

Gloveland Toled, Railroad.

Gloweland Toled, Railroad.

Glossop on Root Island Hailroad.

Pitts., Pt. Wayne, & Chicago Railroho and Maslandippi Certificates.

Said (5 p. m.).

Market standy.

INVERNAL REVENUE receipts for to-day, \$5,521,702.96.

of the reciprocity treaty.

day night, and was drowned. Tau latest Biston joke is that

Tun Peniane in buckress marching og Canada, and their phantem ships soouring the seas, are likely to keep. Hogland awake

during the spring and summer.

Anoraum consignment of salmon and trout
ova is being chipped from London to Austra.

lia. The quantity is about one hundred
thousand salmon ova, several thousand trout
ove, besides charr and salmon trout.

A DESCRIPTION CONTROL TO A DESCRIPTION OF STREET AND A DES to attend Mrs. S. Blanche, whose shoulder was dislocated. He treated her for a broken arm, and has been emitted in

a broken arm, and has Av Marion, Ky., recently, the punishment of a boy in a school, where they 'teach the young idea how to shoot,' gave rice to a fight, in which sixty pupils took past for and against the teacher. One pupil was shot, and the teacher was severly establed.

A TELEGRAM appears in the Boston papers stating that Mr. Peterson, in whose house President Lincoln died, has received \$37,350 from the Government for damages to his fur

The Tribune's reporter of the Gos court martial at Raleigh, writes that the trial will, it is estimated, cost the Government at least \$100,000 before it is ended. The testimon thes far for the prosecution is replete will horrors, only equalled by the development of the Wirs court-martial.

Tun ex-rebel Gen, Forrest, who was to have been tried this week before the United State District Court at Memphis, on a charge of treason, is sick with the small pox, in son postponed.

A LADY from the West reached Spe port on Tuesday evening, on a visit to he parents. She had her infant with her, and on meeting her mother she joyfully disrobed her infant of the shawl in which it was wrapped, and found it dead. It had been suffocated.

Tue subject of equalizing the bounties t The subject or equalizing the bounties to soldiers was before the Military Committee of the House yesterday; the matter, how-ever, was discussed only informally, the members not being as yet agreed sufficiently subject. It is the impression, however, that a bill looking to the end in view will be sub-mitted to the House at an early day.

A MERTING of the citizens of Pittate A MERTING of the citizens of Pittstown, Eric county, N. Y., was held in the Norton school-house, a few days since, for the pur-pose of appointing a vigilance committee to prevent the depredation of thieves in that own. While the meeting was progressing the stove was blown to pieces with powder. It is supposed that some of the party, who could not agree about the funds, had put the

powder in the stove.

Is a letter from John Minor Bosts, in the Richmond Republic, the following passage occurs: "Thank God, the privilege is still left us (since the Confederacy was sumabled) ap) to steer between both extremes; and believing as I do, in the honesty of purpose and patriotism of the President, I think the few crumbs of comfort picked up from the shaking of the cloth from the President's table, which the reconstructed bave grasped as drowning men cling to straws, will yet turn to ashes on their lips."

THE Legislature of Tennessee is at a dead

look. Upon the passage of the franchise bill, in the Assembly, the minority resorted to all possible Parliamentary tactics to de-feat action, and that failing, a sufficient number absented themselves to prevent a quorum. Finally a number of th has ordered elections to fill the vacancies In the meantime the Legislature will more and adjourn daily, doing no business, and waiting for the people to supply the necessary number to constitute a quorum.

THIRTY - NINTH CONGRESS First Session.

SATURDAY, March 10, 1866. THE SERATE WAS NOT IN SESSION to day. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

This day was devoted to speech-making.
Mr. Orth, of Indiana, said that now the war was over, the work of statesmanhip bengins. The pillars of liberty erceicd by our fathers still stand, on which is to be rearred a superstructure dedicated to freedom and human rights. The people will not fatter in this work, however much may fatter their representatives. Sooner or later the States of the South must be restored to the Union. Wake haste slowly" seems to be the appropriate motic, and the work must be of such a character that of it all may say "it is well done." The clamor against this Congress comes from these whose hearts were not in this war, and sent no cheer to the soldiers in the hospitals, and who repeatedly proclaimed the South could not be conquered, and from the urepentant rebels themselves. It belongs alone to the representatives of the people in Congress to arrange for the reconstruction of the secoding States. He said the people demanded that treason shall be made edious and traitors punished. Traits or should be forever disqualified from public office.

Mr. Stevens, of Peunsylvania, apologized

made odious and traitors punished. Traitors should be forever disqualified from public
office.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, apologized
to the House for the tamesess of his remarks. He said that at the opening of the
session he spoke of the condition of the
country, which had been replied to by Mr.
Raymond and Mr. Finck. Owing to the
recess of Congress he had been precluded
from responding to those gentlemen. The
opportunity, however, now occurred, and he
prospeceded to read the speech which he had
prepared. He reitersked the position beretofore taken: that the South had placed itself in the position of a belligerent; had made
war as a belligerent, and as such recognized
soit only by the United States but by the
sivilised world; and having been conquered
by our arms they became subject to the cenqueror in all things, except as may be contrulled by the law of nations. He never
hald to the suicide of States, though he sepposed it possible. During the proceedings
Mr. Stevens pronounced the 22d of February
speech of the President a beax, and caused
much laughter by his allusions. speech of the President a boax much laughter by his allusions.

Y TRLEGRAPH

TO THE

From Louisville. Prem Louisville.

Louisville, March 9.—The demurrer of Cel. Thomasten, of the Freedman's Boreau, in the case of March and Happell, two lieutenants of police, has been sustained. I That in the case of Wells was overruled. Judgment has been resorred until the next term. "A party of discharged colored soldiers were abound the steamer Absons, for St. Lonis, and claimed a cabin passage, which the cler

and claimed a onbin passage, which he store refused. The soldiers because disorderly, and insuffied a white help. The watchman interfered, when a soldier fired upon him; wherever, and the store were secured and taken away by the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau.

From Seve Origenae.

New Onixans, March 9... Texas letters represent the freedmen se working well, and are generally disposed to remain with their former markets in those parts of the State where there are matther angree troups not freedmen.

Low middling cotton, don't Coffee, 23; a31;c, in gold, anies for the week, 2,300 bags; stock, 13,000 bags. Sterling, 39. Freight to New York, in jd.

Burning of a Schooner.

Bostox, March 9, The schooner His-raths, of Rockland, took fire off Chatham, ast evening, and was totally destroyed. Her row, sails, and rigging were saved.

Arrival of the Nova Section. Powrf.amp, Ma., March 9. ... The Nova Soc. lad, from Liverpool, February 22, arrived o-day. ... Her advices are anticipated.

Baltimore Market.

Baltimore Mar New York Markets.

New York Markets.

New Yonk, March 10. Cotton dull.
Flour declined 10c.; Southern 8.75a\$15.50,
Wheat declined 1a2o. Corn dull. Beef frm.
Pork heavy. Lard frm. Whisky dull.

Harper's Magazine for Murch contains as

The Seven Bays' Battles.

Happer's Magazine for March contains as afficie of extraordinary interest, an account of the forces and operations of the great battles between McClellan and Lee, before Richmond, made up from the official reports of both sides. Lee's reports and those of his subordinate Generals, of that period, have mover become public. It appears, however, that they were printed and bound in a volume at Richmond; and from a copy which has failen into the hands of the writer in Harper, these summary is made up. It forms, we may add, chapter XIX of "Harper's Pictorial Rictory of the Rebellion."

It appears, from a comparison of Lee's with McClellan's reports, that it the beginning of the Seven Days the armics were very closely matched. McClellan had one hundred and twenty-four men, according to his corn account, and Lee had one hundred thousand five hundred, according to his report. It appears further, from Lee's report, that in every single battle our men beat the enemy, though almost in every case a greater rebel force was brought against the part of our which was permitted to fight; it is shown that on the second and third days Richmond was open to McClellan's rose between it and Richmond.

McClellan had not more than a third of his sray sengared in any single battle, except that of Malvern; but our galinat troops

McClellan had not more than a third of his army engaged in any single battle, except that of Malvern; but our gallant troops fought with herois bravery; the Generals in command on the different fields appear to have selected admirable positions, and as the attack lay upon the enemy, he suffered more severely than our troops, as will be seen by the following official account of the losses of both sides; Union-killed, 1,582; wounded, 17,709; total, 9,291. Rebel killed, 3,151; wounded, 15,255; total, 19,405. That is to say, the rebel losses were twice as great as 4, ours in killed and wounded.

But after every success, McClellan ordered a new retreat. He appears to have been to tally ignorant of the enemy's position, resources and strength; he had Richmond in his power on every day of the seven, and, on the last day, if, instead of retreating from Malvern Hill, he had attacked the enemy, he would not only have gained Richmond, but destreyed the rebol army. The rebel Gen.

Maivern Hill, he had attacked the enemy, he would not only have gained Richmond, but destroyed the rebol army. The rebel Gen. Trimble, in an official report, thus describes the condition of the Confederate army on the morning after the battle of Maivern Hill:

"The next morning, by dawn, I went off to ask for orders, when I found the whole army in the utmost disorder. Thousands of straggling men were asking every passer-by for their regiments; ambulances, wagons and artillery obstructed every road, and altogather, in a desching rain, presented a scene of the most woful and heartrending confusion."

The writer in Hurper's Magazine adds: "The very show of an attack upon such an army, by the unbroken Union force, must

The writer in Harper's Magazine adds:
"The very show of an attack upon such an army, by the unbroken Union force, must have defeated it. But there was in the mind of its commander no thought of an attack. When in the morning, the Confederates looked up the hill which they had so vainly attempted to scale, they saw not a trace of he grim hatteries and serried lines which tad confronted them the night before. In the storm and darkness-the Union army had ded from a victory as though it had been a rout."

The close comparison of the two efficial reports proves that the rank and file of the gallant army of the Potomac fought with magnificent bravery and steadiness: they did their share well; and nothing but the executive generalship of their leader was able to suasich a great victory from their grap.

How THE FRENCH KILL THEMSELVES. How the France Kitl. The substitute of the following statement, prepared by Dr. de Boismont, who has made the subject his special study, is a summary of the various modes adopted by suicides in France from 1827 to 1860: By hanging...males 12,152, females 2,090; drowning...males 6,688, females 5,157; firearms...males 4,357, females 53; charcoal...males 2,077, females 3,367; cutting instruments...males 1,272, females 20; voluntary fall...males 362, females 3,18; poison...males 474, females 253; other mean...males 278, females 28, 930, females 9,741.

The Courts.

The CORYTA.

CHIMINAL COURT.—No cases were tried in
the Criminal Court to-day—the jury having been
discharged yesterday until Monday. The court
was in sealon a short time, and a lew bonds for
the appearance of parties in juli were given.

The will of Basil Patterson was filed and fully proven.

The inventory of the personal exists of Jeramiak Harley was returned by the executors.

In relation to the petition of Thomas R. Bray-ton against Laure V. T. Whiten, administrativity of Albert G. Whiten, deceased, on motion of the council for the petitioner, it was ordered that ectation be feeded against the administrativity, requiring her to appear on Sauriney, the 17th lines, to show eause why an attachment should not lost as against her for contempt of Court, for her failured by give an increased administration bond in the sun of \$10,000, in sempitions with the order of the Court, made on the 3d inest.

LOCAL AFFAIRS

In DESTITUTE GENERALANCES Last sight three families, enumposed of two men, three womes, and ten chiefers applied at the Fourth ward estation home for leeging. They stated to the officers that they had mailed from Sorth Carolina to Isalians, where they had relative. On arriving there is was prevention that their friends were draft. Having no money they hagals started and walkes from a state they are, beging their food on the way. The officers furnished home with a room at has tailed house, and a collection was taken up amounting to 825. This was given to them with a supper provided for them. The officers are and environing to outless design immay to give them transportation to their home in North Carolina.

RELEASED FROM JAIL. Jerry Minor, Bits Miles, Israel Manual, and William Gibeon, Jour soluted men, who was arrested come time ago, in the Fire ward, and committed to Jailly Janieleo Deury, on the charge of stealing bone to Fairlax country, Va. 50. having been demanded by the Governor of Virginia, After having been on the Committed Chair arrest, It was 1458 Sucyania ordered by the Oriminal capit that the defendants be distinguished for no other cause.

fendants he distincted if they were detained for no other cause.

Diskinswin.—This morning, in the Chancery court, before Justice Wytle, the cause of Jon. R. Dailey vs. The American Colonization Society, was argued by M. Thompsen, Esq., for plaintiff, and Jon. H. Bradley, for, for dendant. The order of February 27, granting a rais against the order of February 27, granting a rais against the order of February 27, granting a rais against the order of February 27, granting a rais against the order of February 27, granting a rais against the februaries of the control of th

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIA:

The Regular Monthly Meeting of
the Board of Trustees of Public Reboots will be
held in their room, at the City Hall, on TUREDAY evening, March 13, at seven of clock.

R. F. SORRAD

Bertsterfy mh10 14 11

Ar Spiritualism. Mojor Thee Gales Forrar, as shie and elequent TRANCE APEAR RR, will lesture on the feets and philosophy of Spiritualism, in Union League Hall, on SULDAY, March 11, at 11 a. n. and 5 p. m. Admission—Morning, free; evening, 10 cents. mbli0-12:

mb10-13*

42-The "Citizens" Association for the caine of the Poor of the City" will hold a Pahic Meeting is the Council Chamber, TO-NIGHT, it is clock for the purpose of devicing means of all vitals the suffering of the poor in our sides.

W. A. BRADLEY, Sr. President.
V. A. BRADLEY, Recreatery.
mb10-11 GEO, SAVAGE, Transurer.

AP Calvary Hapitet Church meets very Sabbath in the Gaurch, corner of Sighth and H streets. Service every Sanday at 11 a. n. and evening. Beats from Hev. T. R. How-ett, pastor. de30-tf

isit, pastor. deso-if

AP Fred. Douglass:
The Lecture of the abuve on 'The leaue of the
Day,' with positively be delivered before the
National Kapal Eurings Assectation, in the GIPT
ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Coulston avenue, south
stde, user Sinth street, immediately beek of the
National Hotel, on SATURDAT EVENING the
Oth inst, at 71/5 o'clock. Boors open at 7.
I am informed that, stage the removal of the
Cancerbury, this hall has been refited, and is
one of the most comfortable Public Lecture
Hosens in the city.

forms in the city.

Apply sarly for tickets at Parker's Book Stand,

out Offer, or you will not get them. Price 50 cents.
The Hon, WM. D. KELLEY, President, will JON W. HABBROUCK.

preside.

JON W. HABINGUCK.

The Au Important Lecture. Professor
WR. Howard Day, A. M. the cloquest colored
goatleman who delivered the oration before the
Inpoin Educational Monument Association, in
the grounds worth of the Executive Mansion, on
the 4th of July last, will lecture in the Fifteenth
street President and and the Fifteenth
street President Farmand, (Eav. Dr. Garnett's.)
on MONDAT EVENING, 12th instant. Subject
Equality before the Law.

Disaster.

42 Trees, Grapes, and Plants. Prince & Co., Lineman Nurseries, Flushing, New York, will send Catalogues of any of the Six Departments to applicants who send a stanger each, mb7-6t*

mb7-d8

To Catarria, Scrofula, Bronchitis,
Livia and Kidder Dunasna.—WM, R. PRINCE,
Finching, New York, for sixty years proprietor
of the Lienaen Murseriae, has discovered positive carse for the above and fur all inherited and
Chronic Diseases, Karyana Debility. Rhemmatism, and others arising from Impurity of the
blood hitherto deemed lientrable. Explanatory
sentiae one stamp. Treaties on all diseases and
sentiae.

ceuts. mh7-de*

27 Office Washington Gas Light
COMPANY.—On and after March 1, 1868, (astill
further soties,) the price of COKE will be twalve
cents per brahel.
mi-tf OEG. A. Moll-HERMY, Engineer.

637 Music.—Mrs. Heath, No. 199 New York avenue, between Fourth and Pith streets, continues to give lessons on the Plano, Terma-815 per quarter. Chickering's Louis 16th instru-ment. Three or four more pupils solicited. mai-2nd

mal-2w*

4g- The Philharmonic Society Meets
every TUESDAY evening at the New York avaque church, (Dr. Gurley's) at 75,0 clock. In
rehenral, Mendelscohns' Oratorio, St. Paul.
deell-3 47- \$5 to \$10 per Day !-- We want ac-

45 to \$10 per Day I.—We want neve, nongetic AdENTS everywhere (men or
women) to whom we offer extraordinary fadugeneuts to engage in a light, gentsed and proofeshie
business. Sample will be forwarded upon application with stamp to pay return postage.
Address BHADLEY, CHADWICK & CO.,
fab5-imDAW 110 Brondway, New York. 43 Twenty-five Cents to Save Twenty-five Dollars. — HEGEMAN'S Concentrated lengine removes Paint, Greass Spots, &c., in stanily, and cleans fills, Ribbons, Gloves, &c., oqual to new. Only 3 cents per bottle. Both by Drugists.

BEOSMAN & CO., Concentration of the Concentration of th

nol3-d&w3m acis-dawlm Rev York.

4. Wonderfully Strange.—Madame
M. H. PERERGAULT, who has associated the
scientific classes of Varis and London, has now
permanently located herself at Albany, N. Y.
Madame Perregnalt, by the aid of her wonderful
lastrument, known as the Horoscope, guarantees lastriment, known as the Horoscope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the feature husband or wife of the patron, together with the date of marrisge, leading traits of character, even pation, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimousine can assert. She will send, when desired, a written guarantee that the picture is what it purports to be. By stating age, height, complexion, color of eyes and hair, and engloring 50 cents and stamped envelope, addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail. Address MADAME M. H. PERREGAULT, p. O. Drawer 2012, Albany, N. Y. octo. 1 process of the picture of the

oci6-lyd&w

57 To Consumptives.—The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having saffered several years with a severe long affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is auxious to make known to his fellow-antisears.

auxious to make known to his fellow-sufferer the means of care.

To all who desire it, he will eand a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure care for COMENTATION, ASTIMA, BROCKERYS, COLUMN, COLIN, &c. The only object of the advertiser is souting the Prescription is to benefit the affected, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluation; and he hopes every sufferer will try his returned, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties winhing the prescription will please address. REV. EDWARD A WILSOM,

or25-8mdaw Server indine Wasser.—As Address of the Discovery.—A Fit. A fact of leding in each ounce of Waster.—Discolated suthant a lineth ounce of Waster.—Discolated suthant a

was in section a short time, and ware given, the appearance of parties in Juli were given.

ORPHARN' COURT — Judge Purcell. —The eccounts of Hudson Taylor, arcentor of Riemare Lindeley, were approved and passed.

Also, the account of Charles M. Mainthews, administrator of Charles W. Hennett.

The will of Basil Patterson was fied and fully proven.

The inventory of the personal se'als of Jeremiah Huriey was returned by the exceutors.

In relation to the pertion of Thomas R. Bray.

In relation to the pertion of Thomas R. Bray twisters of the Pennytvania a renare; Barles and the second of the pennytvania a renare; Barles and the second of the pennytvania a renare; Barles and the second of the pennytvania and the second of the second of the pennytvania and the second of the pennytvania control of

der The British Chamber, an Aissey of Warning and leatrostion for Young Men. Also new and reliable transment for Diseases of the Grinary and Sexual Systems. Seet free, in sealed envelopes. Address, DR. J. SKILLIS GUIGETOS, Howard Association, Philadatule, Pr. mkBl. v.